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POTTER NURSERIES
2717 FIFTH AVENUE
PHONE 6632
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

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PERENNIALS

TRAILING AND UP TO SIX INCHES

ARABIS ALPINA SNOWCAP (White Rock Cress) A very fine rock plant, flowers about 1/3 inch long, white. Prefers open sunlight and will often flourish in poor soils. 6 inches. April-June.

AUBRIETA GIANT HYBRIDS (Rock Cress) Popular as a mat-forming plant for edgings, the rock garden or the open border. They have more or less crowded leaves and relatively large, 4-petaled flowers in short, terminal clusters. Fruit, an oblong pod. 6 inches. May.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES ERECTA (Hardy Pink) A beautiful, erect growing Dianthus making a neat, little, compact bush, which does not spread like the ordinary Deltoides. Glossy, deep green foliage; small, deep pink flowers, 3/4 inch wide. Will flourish in ordinary soil. 4 to 5 inches. June.

DIANTHUS LITTLE JOCK HYBRIDS (Hardy Pink) Large, pretty fringed flowers in pink, rose and white, many of them double. Ordinary soil. 4 to 5 inches. June.

GYPSOPHILAS REPENS ROSEA (Baby's Breath) Trailing for rockery with lots of small, pale, rose blooms. Petals 5, sometimes toothed, usually with a minute claw. Needs full sunlight and open, not too rich, soils. 6 inches. July-August.

Linum Flavum Compactum (Hardy Flax) Flowers about 3/4 inch wide, golden yellow, transparent, generally in terminal clusters, day-blooming, and rather fleeting. 6 inches. ALL SUMMER.

PRIMULA VERIS HYBRIDS, MONARCH STRAIN (Hardy Primrose) Leaves wrinkled, broadly lance-shaped. Flowers yellow with orange eye, fragrant, in nodding umbels. Requires shade during the summer months. Prefers cool, moist sites. 4 inches. Apr-May

PRIMULA VERIS HYBRIDS, GIANT CRIMSON. Rich, even colors. 4 inches. April-May.

PRIMULA VERIS HYBRIDS, GIANT ORANGE. Attractive shades of orange. 4 inches. Apr-May

PRIMULA VERIS HYBRIDS, GIANT WHITE. A specially good strain. 4 inches. April-May.

PRIMULA VERIS HYBRIDS, GIANT YELLOW. Rich colors, large flowers. 4 inches. Apr-May.

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS (Soapwort) Trailing, much-branched and covered with soft hairs. Leaves broadly lance-shaped, calyx purple; flowers bright pink, in loose clusters. Valuable for draping rocks in full sun. Needs a well drained soil. 6 inches. May-June.

SEDUM SPURIUM DRAGON'S BLOOD (Stonecrop) Strong growing, creeping evergreen. Leaves opposite, ovalish, 1 inch or more long. Flowers pale pink, to 1/2 inch across. Easily cultivated in ordinary garden soil. 6 inches. July-August.

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MEDIUM SIX TO TWELVE INCHES

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Rock Madwort) Also called basket-of-gold. Bright yellow flowers. The most popular and grown almost anywhere in open sunlight. Forms dense mats or clumps. Particularly fine strain for border planting because of its dwarf habit. Easy culture in any ordinary garden soil. 10 inches. May.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE CITRINUM (Rock Madwort) Same as above but with lemon-yellow flowers. 10 inches. May.

ANCHUSA MYOSOSTIDIFLORA (Borraginaceae) Has large, heart-shaped basal flowers. Erect somewhat hairy-like stems and blue flowers, in a naked cluster. Flowers not over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, clusters are showy and handsome. 8 inches. Spring blooming.

ASTER ALPINUS (Rock Aster) Leaves spatula-shaped or lance-shaped. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long. Ray flowers blue or violet, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. 6 inches. May.

ASTER ALPINUS GOLIATH. Same as above but with large, bluish-purple flowers. 8 inches. May.

CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA (Poppy Mallow) Perennial from a deep rootstock, not over 24 inches high and inclined to sprawl. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, the calyx leafy, the petals oblongish and pale-red purple. Easy to grow in ordinary garden soil and they prefer dry sites. ALL SUMMER.

CAMPANULAS ROTUNDIFLORA (Bluebell or harebell; or better known as the Blue-Bells-of-Scotland) A slender perennial, flowers ~~xxx~~ bright blue, about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, few flowered clusters. 10 inches. May.

CAMPANULAS CARPATICA DWARF HYBRIDS (Bell Flower) Leaves ovalish, toothed about one inch long. Flowers blue, nearly two inches wide and very handsome. Tolerates some lime in soil. 6 to 10 inches. June.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS MIXED (Sweet William) Full color range, standard and new varieties. Flowers not fragrant, in dense, close heads, red, rose-purple, white or sometimes varicolored and in a few forms, double flowered. Ordinary garden soil. 8 to 10 inches. ALL SUMMER.

HELIANTHEMUM MUTABILE (Sunrose) Shrubs of more or less prostrate habit, some with gray and some with green foliage. The individual flowers are fleeting, but are produced in succession over a long period. Mixture of pink and orange flowers. Requires a well-drained soil, well limed, and a sunny situation. Large-flowered petals. 9 inches. July-September.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Evergreen Candytuft) Best perennial species, the foliage evergreen in most regions. Leaves narrow, $\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Flowers in longish finger-shaped clusters, white. Does well in light shade and excellent as ground cover in front of shrubs. 8 inches. May.

IBERIS SNOWFLAKE. More compact than Sempervirens, the flowers are fully three times as large. 8 inches. May.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS (Forget-me-not) Stems are more or less prostrate and up to 12 inches long. Leaves oblongish or narrower, about one inch long. Flowers blue with yellow, pink or white eye. Prefers partial shade and plenty of moisture. 6 to 8 inches. ALL SUMMER.

(Continued on next page)

MEDIUM SIX TO TWELVE INCHES continued.

OENOTHERA MISSOURIENSIS (Evening Primrose) Day-blooming, not over 12 inches high, the base a little woody. Leaves hairy, narrowly oval, 3 to 5 inches long. Flowers yellow, showy, nearly 4 inches wide. Fruit 2 to 3 inches long and nearly that wide. Easy culture if given an open, sandy or loamy site. July-August.

PYRETHRUM ROBINSON'S HYBRIDS. (Painted Daisy) Finest strain of Painted Daisy, very large flowers, mixed colors. 6 to 8 inches. May-June.

SALVIA JURISICI (Flowering Sage) Low-growing, soft ~~XXXXXX~~ Campanulas-violet flowers. Requires open sunny positions & plenty of water in dry weather. 8 inches. ALL SUMMER.

SCABIOSA FISCHERI (Blue Bonnet) Flowers in terminal heads, surrounded by rows of small, leafy bracts, bright lavender. Makes good garden plants, the flowering period being long. Easily cultivated in ordinary garden soil. 10 inches. ALL SUMMER.

TALL TWELVE TO EIGHTEEN INCHES AND UP

AQUILEGIAS BLUE SHADES (Columbine) Flowers are showy, usually at the end of the branches. They do best in open, sandy loam in the perennial border. Flowers long-spurred, white center. 18 to 24 inches. May-June.

AQUILEGIAS CHRYSANTHA. A very showy, border Columbine, 2 to 4 feet high & branched. Flowers nearly 3 inches wide, yellow and spurs straight, nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. May-August.

AQUILEGIAS COPPER RED. Coppery red with dark spurs, anthers straw-colored white. 18 to 24 inches. May-June.

AQUILEGIAS ROSE QUEEN. Pink shades, long spurs. 18 to 24 inches. May-June.

AQUILEGIAS SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Mixed colors. 18 to 24 inches. May-June.

BOCCONIA CORDATA (Plume Poppy) Handsome, striking plant for the herbaceous border, but it needs plenty of space. They are rich feeders and need a good soil. Leaves nearly 8 inches wide, white on the under side, about 7-lobed. Flower cluster about 1 foot long, very showy. 4 feet. June-July.

CATANANCHE COERULAE (Blue succory; also called Cupid's-dart) Flowers in handsome long-stalked heads, the rays flat and slightly toothed. Will grow in any ordinary garden soil. Flower heads nearly 2 inches wide, the rays blue. 18 inches. July.

CARNATION GRENADIN KING OF THE BLACKS (Hardy Outdoor Carnation) Not so showy as the ordinary Carnation but have a charm and particularly a fragrance that the commercially produced flower ordinarily lacks. Dark, velvety brown. 12 to 20 inches. ALL SUMMER.

CARNATION GRENADIN ROSE. A fine pink. 12 to 20 inches. ALL SUMMER.

CARNATION GRENADIN WHITE. Pure white. 12 to 20 inches. ALL SUMMER.

CARNATION GRENADIN YELLOW. A golden yellow. 12 to 20 inches. ALL SUMMER.

CARNATION GRENADIN MIXED. Mixed colors. 12 to 20 inches. ALL SUMMER.

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TALL TWELVE TO EIGHTEEN INCHES AND UP continued.

DELPHINIUM BLACKMORE AND LANDGON HYBRIDS (Larkspur) This garden hybrid is quite easy to grow and is not exacting as to soil, provided it is deep enough for the roots to penetrate freely to their full strength. Improved hybrid strain of mixed colors. 3 to 5 feet. May-August.

DICENTRA EXIMA (Bleeding Heart) May be grown in open borders or in the rock garden and presents no special difficulty. Flowers nodding, in a branched cluster, rose-colored or pink, the spurs short and rounded. 12 inches. ALL SUMMER.

ERIGERON SPECIOSUS (Fleabone) Of very simple culture in any garden soil. A showy border perennial from western North America and the best known of all ~~showy~~ species. Narrow leaves without teeth. Flower heads, dark violet about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, numerous in showy corymbs. 15 to 30 inches. July-August.

GAILLARDIA BURGUNDY (Blanket Flower) Widely grown garden favorite, especially fine for cutting. Partial to light, open soil and full sunlight. Shining, deep wine, red practically no yellow. 12 to 18 inches. ALL SUMMER.

GAILLARDIA GOBLIN. Dwarf, large yellow and red. 12 inches. ALL SUMMER.

GYPSOPHILAS PACIFICA (Baby's Breath) Requires full sunlight and open, not too rich, soils. Clear pink, fine for cutting. 12 inches. July-August.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERINA (Orange Sunflower) Useful for the informal border or wild garden. They have opposite, rather coarsely toothed, 3-veined leaves, often very rough on one or both surfaces. Flower heads long-stalked, showy and the long rays generally yellow, the disk flowers darker. Golden yellow. 3 feet. ALL SUMMER.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Coral Bell) Very popular garden perennial, suited to a variety of soils, but generally preferring some shade to full sunlight. The flowering stalk is crowned at the top by a loose, often somewhat one sided cluster of small, red, bell-shaped flowers that are scarcely $\frac{1}{3}$ inch long. 1 to 2 feet. ALL SUMMER.

HEUCHERA CHOICE HYBRIDS. Mixed colors. 2 feet. ALL SUMMER.

LAVENDULA VERA (True Sweet Lavender) Leaves narrow, lance-shaped or narrower, 1 to 2 inches long, often with smaller ones in the axils, all white-felted and with rolled margins. Flowers lavender or dark purple about $\frac{1}{3}$ inch long, the clusters interrupted. 1 to 3 feet. July-August.

LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHIS (Blazing Star or Kansas Gay-feather) Stout herb, stems wand-like, leaves narrowly lance-shaped, becoming thread-like but stiffish toward the top. Flowers purple color, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, in long, dense spikes. 3 feet. July-August.

LINUM NARBONENSE HEAVENLY BLUE (Hardy Flax) An attractive, bushy plant with pretty, pale blue flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide with a white eye. Needs a well-drained soil. 18 inches. June-July.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal-flower) An erect, stiffish perennial. Flowers bright, scarlet, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Needs a moist, shady place for the best development, but will stand some sun if planted in a moist place. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet. July-August.

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TALL TWELVE TO EIGHTEEN INCHES AND UP continued

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONIA (Scarlet Lychnis; also called Maltese or Jerusalem Cross and Scarlet Lightning) A hairy perennial herb, the leaves ovalish or lance-shaped, usually clasping. Flowers about one inch wide, scarlet, in dense, terminal clusters. Of simple culture in any ordinary garden soil. 18 to 30 inches. July-August.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM (Purple Loosestrife) Flowers rose colored, in terminal clusters or solitary. Best grown along the edges of pools although they may be grown in an open border. Easy culture so long as the site is moist. 3 to 4 feet. July-August.

MATRICARIA DOUBLE SELECT WHITE (Fever-few) Closely related to the Chrysanthemum. Leaves are finely cut, often strong-scented. Soil should be light, rich and above all, well drained. 2 feet. ALL SUMMER.

NEPETA MUSSINI (Ground Ivy or Catmint) Covered with rough, whitish hairs, giving the whole plant a light gray appearance. Branches many, leaves lance-shaped, 1 to 2 inches long, slightly wrinkled. Flowers blue with dark spots, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, in loose clusters, forming a long raceme. A great garden favorite used either as a border or rock plant, or for bedding. Ordinary soil. 2 feet. ALL SUMMER.

ORIENTAL POPPIES NEW HYBRIDS. Strong-growing, hardy with stout deeply drowning rootstocks. Leaves to 18 inches long. Flowers showy, to six inches across, excellent mixture of colors. Easy culture, need light loam or sandy soil, containing humus. Need sun and ample room for development. Plant during the months of August thru November. 3 to 4 feet. May-June.

PHYSOSTEGIA SUMMER SNOW TRUE STOCK (False Dragonhead) Dwarf form, pure white, gaping flowers on long, clean spikes. Thrives under good upland garden conditions. 2 feet. Midsummer or later.

PLATYCODON SHELL-PINK (Balloon Flower) Widely cultivated for ornament, the leaves alternate, ovalish and narrower. Flowers usually solitary, long-stalked. Handsome border plant, requiring a medium sandy loam, particularly sensitive to ill-drained soils. 18 to 30 inches. July-October.

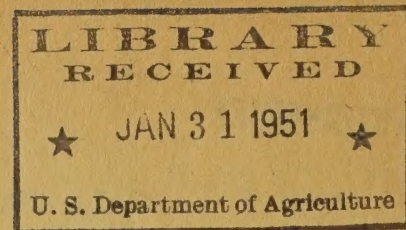
RUDBECKIA PURPUREA (Purple Coneflower) Leaves usually alternate, the veins prominent, the margins deeply toothed toward the tip. Flowers reddish-purple. Useful border plants, easily cultivated in good, open soil, sun or semi-shade. 3 feet. ALL SUMMER.

STATICE LATIFOLIA (Great Sea Lavender) Misty lavender-blue flowers, plants have broad leathery leaves, producing candelabra-like heads. If cut in full bloom, make very valuable winter bouquets. Easy culture in most garden soils, but do better in light, sandy loam than in heavy clays. 18 inches. July-August.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Cornflower Aster) Stems purplish, covered with white matted hairs. Leaves alternate, Flower heads 1 to 4 inches wide, solitary or several on a branching stalk. Large lavender-blue flowers. Good garden plants, easily cultivated in ordinary garden soil, which must be well drained. 18 inches. July-October.

SHASTA DAISY KING EDWARD VII IMPROVED. Border plant, stems not much branched 1 to 4 inches wide, pure white and daisy-like. Hardest of all. Soil should be light, rich and above all, well drained. 15 inches. Good summer and autumn bloomer.

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TALL TWELVE TO EIGHTEEN INCHES AND UP continued.

THALICTRUM ADIANTIFOLIUM (Meadow Rue) Basal or alternate leaves which suggest those of maidenhair ferns. Flowers small, but handsome because of the usually large, terminal, often branching clusters. Petals none. Best suited to low, sunny, moist places in the garden. White-flower spikes in June. 2 feet.

VERBASCUM HARKNESS HYBRIDS (Mullein) Flowers rich yellow, numerous in showy spikes. Suitable for the large border, edges of shrubberies or the wild garden. 3 to 4 feet. July-August.

VERONICA LONGIFOLIA (Speedwell) Strong, leafy, upright, densely growing species, with usually a smooth stem. Flowers lilac and numerous. Fine border plant, growing and flowering freely in good soil. 18 to 24 inches. July-August.

CARNATION DOUBLE FINE-MIXED: Excellent cut flowers. Marvelous color mixture.

CHRYSANTHEMUM: We grow a complete line of these tall-growing mums in the leading early blooming varieties. Yellow, Bronze, White, Pink, Orange and Red.

CUSHION MUMS: These are the low growing, round, ball-shape mums. Very hardy and exceptionally attractive in the Fall. Every garden should have some of these. Bronze, Pink, Red, White, Lavender and Yellow.

LIRIOPE MUSCARI EXIFLORA (Blue lily-turf) ~~Leaves nearly 18 inches long, about 1 1/2 inch wide~~ Flowers lilac-purple, the stalk of the flower cluster about as long as the leaves. Grows well in dense shade. Low growing. July-September.

May also be grown in sun, dry or moist spots. 6 to 8 inches.
PHLOX DECUSSATA: (Hardy Upright Phlox) General garden favorites for the border or rock garden and should be grown in full sun. Their easy culture and long flowering periods make them particularly useful. Profuse bloomers, will make a gorgeous display of color in the garden from June until late summer. Cherry Red, White, White with Red Eye, Lavender Blue and Crimson Red.

PHLOX SUBULATA: (Creeping Moss Phlox) Evergreen, creeping perennial forming a dense mat, growing to a height of six inches. Leaves crowded, needle-like, 1/2 inch long. Flowers Bright Rose Pink, Red, White, Blue. June until late summer.

TEUCRIUM: (Popular Perennial Hedge) Chamaedrys - A prostrate or procumbent under-shrub. Leaves ovalish, about 3/4 inches long, toothed and hairy. Flowers silvery rose. 8 to 12 inches. Late summer.

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